

Doc. No. 4050B

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COPY

Japanese Embassy
Berlin

The Japanese Embassy has the honor to inform the Foreign Office, by order of the Japanese government, of the views of the latter in regard to the recently concluded pact of non-aggression and consultation between the German government and the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, as follows:

"The Japanese Government regards the pact of non-aggression and consultation recently concluded between the German Government and the Government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as running counter to the secret appended agreement to the Agreement against the Communist International."

Berlin, 26 August 1939

To the
Foreign Office

Certificate:-

I, Ulrich Straus, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the German and English languages, and as a result of the comparison between the German and the English texts, I have established that this is a true and correct translation of International Prosecution Document No. 4050B/

/s/ Ulrich A. Straus

AFFIDAVIT

I, W. P. Cumming, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:

1. That I am an Attache of the United States Department of State on the Staff of the United States Political Adviser on German Affairs, and as such I am a representative of the Office of Military Government for Germany (U.S.). That in my capacity as above set forth, I have in my possession, custody, and control at the Berlin Documents Center, Berlin, Germany, the original captured German Foreign Office files and archives.
2. That said original Foreign Office files and archives were captured and obtained by military forces under the command of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and upon their seizure and capture were first assembled by said military forces at a Military Document Center at Marburg, Germany, and were later moved by authorized personnel of said Allied forces to said central documents center, above referred to, and known as the Berlin Documents Center.
3. That I was assigned to said document center at Marburg, Germany, on August 15, 1945; and said captured German Foreign Office files and archives first came into my possession and control while I was stationed at Marburg, Germany, and that thereafter the same have continued in my possession and custody and under my control.
4. That the document to which this affidavit is attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of an original German Foreign Office document which was captured from said German Foreign Office files and archives, and which came into my possession and custody and under my control in the manner above set forth.
5. That said original document, of which the attached is a photostatic copy, is being held and retained by me in order that it may be examined and inspected by various interested agencies, and a photostatic copy of said original is hereby furnished and certified to because of the unavailability of said original for the reasons above set forth.

s/ W. P. Cumming

W. P. CUMMING

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of April 1946.

s/ G. H. Garde

G. H. GARDE
Lt. Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

OFFICE OF MILITARY
GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

TOP SECRET (Rubber Stamp)

RECORD OF REICH FOREIGN MINISTER

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Record of the Conversation between the Reich Foreign Minister (RHM) and the Japanese Foreign Minister, MATSUOKA in the presence of Ambassadors OTT and OSHIMA in Berlin on 27 March 1941.

The Reich Foreign Minister welcomed MATSUOKA with cordial words as a man who has shown by word and deed that he has the same attitude toward the problems of his country as the Fuehrer and his co-workers must have for Germany, and who made possible the conclusion of the pact with Japan as the responsible Foreign Minister of his country. The Tri-Partite Pact is a very important instrument for the future of the three countries, and represents the foundation on which the future of the three nations can be assured in a manner that has always been imagined by German and Japanese patriots.

In this connection, the Reich Foreign Minister gave a survey of the situation as it appears from Germany's view.

In reference to the military situation, he pointed out that Germany today is in the final phase of her fight against England. During the past winter, the Fuehrer prepared everything further so that Germany stands today completely ready for deployment in order to meet England everywhere she can be reached. The Fuehrer has at this moment at his disposal perhaps the strongest military might which has ever existed in the world. Germany has ready to strike 240 divisions, 186 of which are first-class attack divisions of young soldiers. Twenty-four (24) of them are armored divisions to which must be added more motorized brigades.

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If one calculates the sum total of the military situation in Europe one arrives at the conclusion that the Axis is practically master of the situation in all of continental Europe in the military field. A gigantic army is at the disposal of Germany, which is practically unemployed and can be committed at any time at any place where the Fuehrer deemed it necessary.

The political situation is characterized by the adherence of almost all the Balkans to the Tri-Partite Pact. News about a putsch and a change of government arrived from Belgrade this morning, however all details are lacking so far. Also, the political situation in Europe and in the whole world has contributed to the strengthening of the Tri-Partite powers. Germany continues to strive to win over this or that state which still stands outside of the pact, to the cause of the three powers. He (Reich Foreign Minister) can inform MATSUOKA confidentially that Spain at least in spirit is in the Tri-Partite Pact. Of the two or three remaining, Sweden and Turkey are especially interesting. He can tell MATSUOKA confidentially that here too, attempts would be made to win these countries for the Tri-partite Pact.

Certain feelers have already been aimed at Turkey. Even if this country formally has an alliance with England, it is at least not entirely impossible that Turkey will in the future perhaps draw closer and closer to the Tri-Partite Pact.

Germany has concluded her well known treaties with Russia. Ambassador OSHIMA knows how these treaties were made. Germany had at that time the desire to conclude a pact with Japan. Due to the situation in Japan it had not been possible to carry out this desire. On the other hand, the storm clouds of the war appeared more and more threatening in Europe and since the pact, Italy-Japan-Germany was unfortunately not possible at that time for the signing of which the Reich Foreign Minister had been, as Ambassador OSHIMA knows ready for six months on order of the Fuehrer, Germany had to decide upon the pact with Russia in view of the approaching war.

Confidentially, he (the Reich Foreign Minister) can inform MATSUOKA that present relations toward Russia are correct but not very friendly.

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The German armies in the East are available at any time. Should Russia one day take up an attitude which could be interpreted as a threat against Germany, the Fuehrer would dash Russia to pieces. One is positive in Germany that such a campaign against Russia would end in a complete victory for German arms and the absolute destruction of the Russian Army and the Russian State. The Fuehrer is convinced that in case of an advance against the Soviet Union a few months later a power (gropmacht) Russia would no longer exist.

The Tri-Partite Pact has followed mainly the aim of frightening America from continuing on the course taken, and to keep her out of war. This goal is absolutely clear and appropriate. Furthermore, the Tri-partite Pact is to serve to secure the cooperation of the signatories in the new order, in case of Germany and Italy in Europe, and in case of Japan in East Asia, for the future.

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Germany believes that for instance a rapid attack against Singapore would be a very decisive factor for a rapid overthrow of England.